

Polygyra hirsuta altispira Pils.

Size large; spire high and conical; notch of the basal lip very large. Alt. 7, diam. 9 mm.

Specimens are before me from near Magnetic City (Wetherby) and from the Black Mountains, N. C. (Hemphill).

REMARKS ON *ASTYRIS GOULDIANA*.

BY A. H. GARDNER, FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.

In a careful examination of the Columbelloidæ dredged by me last summer in Long Island Sound, I find amongst specimens of *Astyris lunata*, taken from a muddy bottom with eel grass, in 2 to 3 fathoms of water in Lloyd's Harbor, 3 shells which are typical examples of *Astyris gouldiana* Agassiz *in litt.* (*vide* Stimpson) and again recorded from this same locality by Mr. Sanderson Smith in "The Mollusca of Long Island and its dependencies," Smith & Prime. The species seems to have been considered as of doubtful validity by Prof. Verrill, as in "The Invertebrate of Vineyard Sound," he includes it in the synonymy of *Astyris lunata*, referring to it as a color variety identical with the *Wheatleyi* of Dekay, but I think the characteristics of the shell entitle it to rank as a good species.

The shells measure in length 4 to 4½ mill., and have 8 whorls. *A. lunata* rarely exceeds 3 mill. and has from 6 to 6½ whorls; in *Astyris gouldiana* these whorls are more convex and inflated.

The apical termination of the shell resembles that of *Belemnitella americana*, whilst in the general outline of its whorls it is very much like the well known land mollusk, *Ferussacia subcylindrica*. The rostrum is not only much produced but is curved to such an extent in two of the specimens as to give the aperture a decidedly auriform appearance. The thick loosely appressed callus on the pillar lip of *A. lunata* is represented in this shell only by a very fine glaze. The specimens all exhibit clear zigzag markings of a brownish red, which are more pronounced than those found on any examples of *A. lunata* in my collection.

The division line between the two species seems to me to be quite sharp, both as regards size and form. I have seen no shells which

might be classed as intermediate, which would seem to confirm my conclusions.

NOTE ON PATELLA KERMADECENSIS, PILSBRY.¹

BY GEO. W. TAYLOR.

More than a year ago a little parcel of limpets from Kermadec Islands was sent to me by a correspondent in New Zealand. They were sent by way of England and were there delayed so that they did not reach me until about a month ago.

I at once perceived that they belonged to an unknown species and I promptly sat down and wrote a note, with a diagnosis of the species for the NAUTILUS, but on a second thought decided not to be too hasty, and so instead of sending my note, I sent a specimen (a young one) of the shell itself to the Associate Editor asking him kindly to compare it with the series in the Philadelphia Museum and let me have his opinion.

I did this because I thought and still think it possible that the young shell may have been already described.

This morning I received the February NAUTILUS, and I find that some one else has a correspondent in Kermadec Island and that Mr. Pilsbry has been beforehand with me and named the new shell most appropriately, *Patella kermadecensis*.

However, as Dr. Pilsbry has only 2 specimens and I have 14, I venture to write a line or two to supplement his description.

I may say that in my opinion, the shell is very nearly related to *pica* Reeve which by the way is a South Pacific species according to the original descriptions, although Mr. Pilsbry in his "Manual" has transferred it to the Mauritius.

My suite of *kermadecensis* consists of 2 full grown shells and a series of 12 others ranging from 75 mm. down to 6 mm. in length. The large ones are respectively 130 mm. x 109 mm. x 41 mm. and

¹ This remarkable limpet seems to have been received by Mr. Taylor and Dr. W. H. Dall at about the same time. Dr. Dall sent to the NAUTILUS a description of the species under the name *P. Kermadecensis*, but after the Editors' description was already in print. Dall's description of the young and adult shells, with figures, will shortly be published in the Proc. Acad. N. S. Phila.—ED.